This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-6(cancelled)

7. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition for oral or parenteral administration comprising an effective amount of a nucleoside analogue active against herpes simplex virus selected from the group consisting of penciclovir and famciclovir, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof and an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable immunosuppressant.

8. (previously presented) A method of treatment or prophylaxis of herpes simplex virus infections in a human in need thereof, which method comprises administering to said human, orally or parenterally, an effective amount of a nucleoside analogue active against herpes simplex virus selected from the group consisting of penciclovir and famciclovir, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof and an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable immunosuppressant.

9. (previously presented) The composition according to claim 7 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of a cytotoxic agent, a corticosteroid and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

10. (previously presented) The composition according to claim 9, wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine A, hydrocortisone, and dexamethasone.

11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of a cytotoxic agent, a corticosteroid, and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

12. (previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine A, hydrocortisone, and dexamethasone.

13. (previously presented) A method of treatment or prophylaxis of herpes simplex virus infection in a human in need thereof, which method comprises administering simultaneously to said human, orally or parenterally, an effective amount of a nucleoside analogue active against herpes simplex virus selected from the group consisting of penciclovir and famciclovir or a

pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof and an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable immunosuppressant.

14. (previously presented) The method according to claim 13 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of a cytotoxic agent, a corticosteroid and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

15. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine A, hydrocortisone, and dexamethasone.

16. (previously presented) A method of treatment for prophylaxis of herpes simplex virus infection in a human in need thereof, which method comprises orally or parenterally administering either separately or sequentially to said human an effective amount of a nucleoside analogue active against herpes simplex virus selected from the group consisting of penciclovir and famciclovir, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof and an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable immunosuppressant.

17. (previously presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of a cytotoxic agent, a corticosteroid, and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

18. (previously presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine A, hydrocortisone, and dexamethasone.

19. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 7, wherein the composition is adapted for parenteral administration.

20. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 7, wherein the composition is adapted for oral administration.

21. (previously presented) A method according to claim 8, wherein the nucleoside analogues and immunosuppressants are administered orally.

22. (previously presented) A method according to claim 8, wherein the nucleoside analogues and immunosuppressants are administered parenterally.

23. (new) A pharmaceutical composition in tablet or capsule form comprising an effective amount of a nucleoside analogue active against herpes simplex virus selected from the group consisting of penciclovir and famciclovir, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof and an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable immunosuppressant.

24. (new) A method of treatment for prophylaxis of herpes simplex virus infections in a human in need thereof, which method comprises administering to said human, in tablet, capsule form an effective amount of a nucleoside analogue active against herpes simplex virus selected from the group consisting of penciclovir and famciclovir, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof and an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable immunosuppressant.

25. (new) The composition according to claim 23 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of a cytotoxic agent, a corticosteroid and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

26. (new) The composition according to claim 25 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine A, hydrocortisone, and dexamethasone.

27. (new) The method according to claim 24 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of a cytotoxic agent, a corticosteroid and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

28. (new) The method according to claim 27 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine A, hydrocortisone, and dexamethasone.

29. (new) A method of treatment for prophylaxis of herpes simplex virus infections in a human in need thereof, which method comprises administering simultaneously to said human, in tablet or capsule form an effective amount of a nucleoside analogue active against herpes simplex virus selected from the group consisting of penciclovir and famciclovir, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof and an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable immunosuppressant.

30. (new) The method according to claim 29 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of a cytotoxic agent, a corticosteroid and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

31. (new) The method according to claim 30 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine A, hydrocortisone, and dexamethasone.

32. (new) A method of treatment for prophylaxis of herpes simplex virus infections in a human in need thereof, which method comprises, in tablet or capsule form , separately or sequentially administering to said human an effective amount of a nucleoside analogue active against herpes simplex virus selected from the group consisting of penciclovir and famciclovir, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof and an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable immunosuppressant.

33. (new) The method according to claim 32 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of a cytotoxic agent, a corticosteroid, and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

34. (new) The method according to claim 33 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine A, hydrocortisone, and dexamethasone.

35. (new) A parenteral treatment method for prophylaxis treatment of herpes simplex virus infections in a human in need thereof, which method comprises administering to said human, a unit dosage form of an effective amount of a nucleoside analogue active against herpes simplex virus selected from the group consisting of penciclovir and famciclovir, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof and an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable immunosuppressant.

36. (new) A parenteral treatment method according to claim 35, wherein the parenteral form is a syringe administration.

37. (new) The method according to claim 35 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of a cytotoxic agent, a corticosteroid, and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

38. (new) The method according to claim 35 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine A, hydrocortisone, and dexamethasone.

39. (new) A parenteral treatment method for prophylaxis treatment of herpes simplex virus infections in a human in need thereof, which method comprises simultaneously administering to said human, a unit dosage form of an effective amount of a nucleoside analogue active against herpes simplex virus selected from the group consisting of penciclovir and famciclovir, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof and an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable immunosuppressant.

40. (new) The method according to claim 39 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of a cytotoxic agent, a corticosteroid, and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

41. (new) The method according to claim 40 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine A, hydrocortisone, and dexamethasone.

42. (new) A parenteral treatment method according to claim 39, wherein the parenteral form is a syringe administration.

43. (new) A parenteral treatment method for prophylaxis treatment of herpes simplex virus infections in a human in need thereof, which method comprises separately or sequentially administering to said human, a unit dosage form of an effective amount of a nucleoside analogue active against herpes simplex virus selected from the group consisting of penciclovir and famciclovir, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof and an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable immunosuppressant.

44. (new) The method according to claim 43 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of a cytotoxic agent, a corticosteroid, and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

45. (new) The method according to claim 44 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine A, hydrocortisone, and dexamethasone.

47. (new) A pharmaceutical composition in a unit dosage form comprising a parenteral formation in a syringe comprising an effective amount of a nucleoside analogue active against herpes simplex virus selected from the group consisting of penciclovir and famciclovir, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof and an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable immunosuppressant.

48. (new) The composition according to claim 47 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of a cytotoxic agent, a corticosteroid and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

49. (new) The composition according to claim 48 wherein the immunosuppressant is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine A, hydrocortisone, and dexamethasone.